



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DBF 10170

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-11458

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Date: September 24, 1958
To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Attention: Deputy Director, Plans
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: ZYGMUNT BORKOWSKI
INTERNAL SECURITY - PO

DBF-6308 Reference is made to our letter dated
July 23, 1958.

Enclosed is a copy of an additional report
together with a copy of an accompanying memorandum
in this case reflecting subject has departed from
the United States. In view of his departure, it
will no longer be necessary to conduct the investigation
requested in our referenced letter. However, if
you should receive additional information which might
be of interest to us or if you should learn that
the subject plans to return to the United States,
it would be appreciated if you would so advise us.

Enclosures - 2

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DATE 2004 2006

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date SEP 8 1958	Investigative Period 07/18, 3/7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26/58
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED ZYGUMINT BORKOWSKI; was. Segismundo Borkowski, Segismundo Borkowski		Report made by PHILLIP E. KURILMAN	Typed By: Koch
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - PO	

Synopsis:

Additional persons interviewed in NYC, advised that subject reportedly had UB (Polish Security Police) training and service in Poland. Also provided additional information concerning BORKOWSKI's alleged intelligence activities. BORKOWSKI departed from the US for Argentina, via Varig Airlines, flight number 853, on 8/23/58. Information from subject's INS file set forth.

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DETAILS: The title of this report is being marked changed to reflect the additional name of the subject as SEGUISMUNDO BORKOWSKI as noted in his intended correspondence to the Office of the Consulate General of Argentina, New York City, in September, 1957.

T-1 advised on June 18, 1958, that he was slightly acquainted with a Polish National known to him as ZYGMUND BORKOWSKI, who resided on East 5th Street between Second and Third Avenues, New York City. T-1 did not know BORKOWSKI's address, but stated that the latter resided in a 4th or 5th

Approved Copies made:	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
5 - Bureau (105-11458) (RM) 1 - INS, NY (A-11066494) (RM) 3 - New York (105-27332)				
	This is an FBI investigative report and makes no recommendation for clearance or disapproval.			

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floor apartment facing south on East 5th Street.

I-1 stated that he became very suspicious of BORKOWSKI when the latter approached him in a bar on St. Marks Place, in New York City, approximately two or three months ago, and stated that he (BORKOWSKI) thought he was formerly acquainted with the informant. BORKOWSKI inquired as to whether the informant was from Warsaw, Poland. The informant said he was certain that he had never seen or met this man before, and that he was quite taken back by the man's approach because he is in fact from the Warsaw area. I-1 explained that he had the "feeling" that this man was attempting to make his acquaintance for he seemed over-anxious in his demeanor and had an over-friendly approach. He stated that he disliked the man and consequently avoided his company.

I-1 advised that he subsequently ascertained from some of his Polish associates that BORKOWSKI was generally viewed with suspicion in the Polish colony as a possible "Soviet Agent". He stated that he had heard that BORKOWSKI had been a former member of the Polish U.P. (Polish Security Police) and had received U.S. training in the Soviet Union. I-1 stated he thought that BORKOWSKI may have told him himself that he (BORKOWSKI) was a former member of the U.P., however, the informant could no longer recall whether this was direct or hearsay information. He stated further that he had heard that BORKOWSKI was illegally in the United States, having come to this country from Argentina without any immigration papers or documents. He stated that it was recently reported in the Polish colony that BORKOWSKI had been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at their office on 69th Street, New York City.

I-1 advised that almost all of his information is based on hearsay, and that he was unable to recall specifically from whom he had heard these allegations. He stated that he felt this information was generally known among the better-informed members of the Lower East Side Polish Colony, residing in the St. Marks Place area. I-1 advised that BORKOWSKI did not enjoy a good reputation among the Polish hereforas for the reasons stated above, and that he was generally avoided by these fellow countrymen.

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PATRICK J. MC GARRICK, Immigrant Inspector, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), of New York City, advised on August 4, 1958, that file number A-11066494 pertaining to the subject indicated that MIRONSKI appeared at the New York Headquarters of INS on June 27, 1958, as directed. MC GARRICK stated that he interviewed MIRONSKI at this time and placed him under an "Order of Supervision", dated June 27, 1958. This Order required that the subject report in person to the INS Headquarters, New York City, four times a year, namely, the fourth Fridays of June, September, December, and March. Further, this "Order of Supervision" restricted the subject's travel as follows:

The subject was not permitted to travel outside the New York District (including the five boroughs of New York City, the counties on Long Island, and Upstate New York, as far as Orange, and Dutchess) without furnishing written notice of the places he intended to visit and the dates of such travel to the INS within 48 hours prior to the commencement of such travel. The subject was further required to notify INS of any change of address or employment, within 48 hours of such change. For the records, MIRONSKI was listed at that time as residing at 216 East 5th Street, New York City, and was unemployed.

MC GARRICK stated that during the interview he inquired of MIRONSKI what he had been doing about trying to secure an Argentine Visa or Passport. MIRONSKI responded that he had been to the Argentine authorities in New York, and had applied for a visa, but nothing was done about it. He was rather vague and evasive about his answer this time and did not indicate when he had contacted the Argentine authorities.

MC GARRICK stated that while MIRONSKI was still in his office on June 27, 1958, he (MC GARRICK) telephonically contacted the Office of the Consul General of Argentina, 12 West 56th Street, New York City, and inquired concerning MIRONSKI's status with that country. He was advised at that time that the Office of the Consul General of

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Argentina, in New York City, received authority to issue a visa to ZYMIUNT BORKOWSKI and was told to have BORKOWSKI appear at their office with all his papers including his seamen's papers and all other identification papers. BORKOWSKI advised that he no longer had any of his papers. When this information was passed on to the Office of the Consulate General of Argentina, they said he should appear at their office nevertheless.

In furtherance of this, BORKOWSKI was issued a letter by INS on June 27, 1958, instructing him to appear at the Office of the Consulate General of Argentina, 12 West 56th Street, New York City, within ten days from that date in order to obtain his Argentine visa. A copy of this letter was sent to the Office of the Consulate General of Argentina. BORKOWSKI was further instructed in this letter to thereafter advise the New York Headquarters of INS concerning his status and his further efforts to depart for Argentina.

As of the date of this contact (August 4, 1958), no further word had been heard by INS from BORKOWSKI or the Consulate General of Argentina.

On August 3, 1958, Immigrant Inspector MC GETRICK advised that he had previously been telephonically contacted on that date by a Mr. SILVEIRA of the Office of the Consulate General of Argentina, in New York City. SILVEIRA told MC GETRICK at that time that an Argentine visa, valid for sixty days from the date of issuance, had been authorized to be issued to BORKOWSKI by the Argentine Government in Buenos Aires. SILVEIRA stated that as of that date (August 3, 1958), BORKOWSKI had failed to appear at his office. SILVEIRA further advised that the Argentine Government would require the subject to execute an affidavit in lieu of passport which would have to be signed by a notary public and the county clerk, at a fee of \$6.

MC GETRICK stated that the subject would further be instructed through the mails to report to the New York Headquarters of INS during the week of August 11, through August 15, 1958.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 8/15/58

JAN BIEL, Second Engineer, aboard the Swedish vessel "M/S Floria", was interviewed aboard the "M/S Floria" at Pier 29, Brooklyn, New York, in the Polish language, on August 11, 1958, by SA CHESTER J. GUSTOWSKI, at which time SA PHILIP E. KUHLMAN was also present.

BIEL advised that he was born in Poland on December 22, 1912, and that he has been employed as a seaman since 1931. He stated that he married STANISLAWA BIEL in Poland, but that his wife's present whereabouts are not known to him.

BIEL related that he left Poland eight days before the outbreak of World War II, in that country (1939), and has not returned to Poland since that time. He stated that before the outbreak of the war he served on the Polish ships "Kosciuszko", "Polonia", and "Pulaski", and during the war he served on the Polish ships "Sobieski" and "Batory."

BIEL stated further that he has been employed on the "Floria" for four and one-half years. Before that he was employed on the "Stella Maris" for approximately seven years, until it sank.

BIEL remarked that he first became acquainted with ZYGMUNT BORKOWSKI in Buenos Aires, Argentina, about six years ago, when BORKOWSKI first joined the crew of the "Stella Maris" as an ordinary seaman. He stated that he did not know BORKOWSKI in Poland.

Interview with JAN BIEL File # 105-27332
on 8/11/58 at Brooklyn, New York Date dictated 8/12/58
by Special Agent CHESTER J. GUSTOWSKI & PHILIP E. KUHLMAN: n/a

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BIEL declared that he had learned from Polish seamen, whose names he no longer recalled, in Buenos Aires Harbor, that sometime prior to his joining the crew of the "Stella Maris", BORKOWSKI sailed on a Polish ship, name unknown, from which he "jumped ship" while in Buenos Aires. BIEL was told by these seamen, who also had served aboard this Polish ship with BORKOWSKI, that BORKOWSKI was a politruk (political advisor) aboard that ship. They told BIEL that almost every night BORKOWSKI would conduct meetings aboard ship, at which time Communism and Stalinism would be taught and discussed.

Whenever BORKOWSKI learned of unfavorable political opinions being held by any member of the crew, or whenever he was dissatisfied with any member of the crew aboard the ship he would report this information to the UB (Polish Security Police) upon the return of this ship to its home port of Gdynia, Poland.

BIEL continued that in spite of the fact BORKOWSKI supposedly "jumped" this ship, or left it in some fashion in Argentina, whenever Polish ships would subsequently arrive in Buenos Aires harbor he, BORKOWSKI, would board these ships and was observed leaving these ships with their Polish officers to go "wining and dining" in the city of Buenos Aires.

BIEL related that he, himself, also saw BORKOWSKI board such ships and fraternizing with their officers after their arrival in Buenos Aires.

BIEL stated he seriously doubted whether BORKOWSKI "jumped" his ship, but believed that he had been assigned to serve the Polish Government by reporting

on the members of the Polish colony in Buenos Aires. He added, in this regard, that the members of the Polish colony in Buenos Aires, particularly the seamen, all suspected that BORKOWSKI was performing some sort of an intelligence function for the Polish Government and were most circumspect in their relationships with him.

BIEL recalled further that BORKOWSKI told him about five or six years ago that his father, whose first name BIEL did not know, was a major in the UB in the district covering the port cities of Gdynia and Gdansk in Poland. He said it was his impression that BORKOWSKI's father held this position at the time BORKOWSKI first told him about it and that "perhaps he still holds that position today."

BIEL remarked that approximately two and one-half years ago BORKOWSKI told him of an incident wherein some Polish seamen were imprisoned in the Gdynia-Gdansk area. BORKOWSKI boasted that he felt sorry for these men and requested that his father release them. He said that his father did eventually release them upon his request.

BIEL suspected that these men were released, however, because seamen were urgently needed to man Polish vessels. BIEL added that he knows of no other members of BORKOWSKI's family and that he does not know whether BORKOWSKI was ever married.

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BIEEL recalled further that BORKOWSKI stated that he had previously served in the Koziuszkow Army in Poland during the last war. BIEEL remarked that although BORKOWSKI was not one who did his share of drinking, he was a heavy drinker when he told these stories and always seemed to be drunk when he was saying.

Mrs. SIMPOLINSKA declared that she had never seen BORKOWSKI in the United States and Peru, but added that he met an American woman, Mrs. (First Name Unknown) SIMPOLINSKA, in Argentina in 1948. This woman, a resort area near Buenos Aires, Argentina, had come to BIEEL how she had escaped from Poland. She had come to Argentina to join her husband who had been a member of General Anders' (a patriotic Polish government in exile) Army in Italy. Mrs. SIMPOLINSKA related that she had been a member of the Polish Maritime Service, sometime during 1945-1946, and required to report to the local US office for her services. She explained that the US attached agents to the office because of her linguistic abilities. Mrs. SIMPOLINSKA stated the local US office she saw BORKOWSKI in Argentina, and that she had the opinion that BORKOWSKI held a high position of importance in that office.

Mrs. SIMPOLINSKA stated that she had no contact with BORKOWSKI and that she had never spoken to him nor did she ever see him. Her only function was to have her name and address maintained at the US office reflecting BORKOWSKI's name and to keep him in touch with orders.

It is noted that Mrs. SIMPOLINSKA and her son (First Name Unknown) SIMPOLINSKI, migrated to Argentina in 1948, not BIEEL, nor them in Escobar.

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BIEL recalled further that BORKOWSKI stated he was proud to have served in the Kosciuszko Army in Russia during the past war. BIEL remarked that although BORKOWSKI was a man who did his share of drinking, he was always sober when he told these stories and always appeared to know what he was saying.

BIEL declared that he had never seen BORKOWSKI in a US officer's uniform, but added that he met an old friend of his, a Mrs. (First Name Unknown) SEPOLINSKA, in Escobar, Argentina, a resort area near Buenos Aires. Mrs. SEPOLINSKA related to BIEL how she had escaped from Poland to England to join her husband who had been a member of Polish General Anders' (a patriotic Polish General) Army in Italy. Mrs. SEPOLINSKA related that while in Gdynia, Poland, where she was employed as a stenographer for the Polish Maritime Service, sometime around 1955, she was required to report to the local UB office twice weekly. She explained that the UB attached importance to her because of her linguistic abilities. While reporting to the local UB office she saw BORKOWSKI in that office. It was her opinion that BORKOWSKI held a position of importance in that office.

She added that she had no contact with BORKOWSKI at that time, and that she never spoke to him nor did she know his name. Her only function was to have her name noted in a book maintained at the UB office reflecting that she was complying with orders.

BIEL stated that Mrs. SEPOLINSKA and her husband, (First Name Unknown) SEPOLINSKI, migrated to Argentina, where he, BIEL, met them in Escobar.

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In October Mrs. SEMPOLINSKA related to BIEL how she observed BORKOWSKI at a bar, and thereupon told her husband, who was with her, that that was the man she had seen at the UB office in Gdynia, Poland. She stated that her husband then approached BORKOWSKI and invited him to his table. When they arrived at the table, Mr. SEMPOLINSKI pointedly asked BORKOWSKI whether he knew his wife. Upon observing Mrs. SEMPOLINSKA, BORKOWSKI turned red and admitted his identity as the UB employee in Gdynia. He passed this off by stating, in an awkward fashion, "It was my job. I had to do it." BIEL stated he did not know whether BORKOWSKI specifically advised what his function with the UB had been at that time.

BIEL remarked that Mr. SEMPOLINSKI was last employed as an engineer for the electrical power firm of Siemens, in Buenos Aires.

BIEL recalled that approximately two and one-half to three years ago he, BORKOWSKI, and a seaman, of Rumanian extraction, engaged in conversation, wherein the Rumanian seaman stated that the workers in New York City were well off. BORKOWSKI retorted at this point that he did not believe this to be true and added that, "The United States is a country that poisons all the world."

BIEL remarked that he last saw BORKOWSKI two years ago in Argentina. He stated that he had recently learned that BORKOWSKI is living in the United States. BIEL stated that it is his firm conviction that BORKOWSKI's presence in the United States should be viewed with suspicion, based on his previous unsavory reputation while in Argentina.

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RIEL, in conclusion, stated that he had not been contacted previously by any representatives of the United States Government, or any foreign government agency concerning BORKOWSKI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

8/29/58

BENNY PAWLowski, Apartment 10, 215 East 5th Street, New York City, was contacted on August 14, 1958, at which time he advised that the subject was still actually living with him, although he had only been coming home on weekends. PAWLowski stated that BORKOWSKI left all of his clothing and personal effects in their apartment and still considered this his permanent residence. PAWLowski remarked that for the past six weeks the subject had been employed as a butcher in Wallington, New Jersey, a small town near Passaic, New Jersey.

He remarked that BORKOWSKI had recently received a letter from Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Headquarters, New York City, instructing him to appear at that office, and at the present time (afternoon of August 14, 1958) BORKOWSKI, to his knowledge, was at the INS office.

PAWLowski stated that since his last contact by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) the subject has "toned down considerable". He stated that BORKOWSKI stopped his heavy drinking, became much quieter, and less critical, and "stopped fooling around with women". He stated that BORKOWSKI still occasionally frequented the Polish National Home Bar and Grill, but generally had not been associating with any of the old-time patrons. He stated that it appeared that BORKOWSKI was trying to make friends with the newer people at the bar.

PAWLowski recalled that approximately five weeks ago a Polish cargo ship, possibly the "Stefan Okrzeja", was in New York harbor, in Brooklyn. Several of the Polish seamen from that ship came to town and were drinking at the Polish National Home Bar and Grill. BORKOWSKI, at that time, was also drinking with them. PAWLowski stated when he (PAWLowski) appeared at the bar, BORKOWSKI quickly left, and the seamen told him that they recognized BORKOWSKI. They intimated that BORKOWSKI was a "big Communist" in Poland, but that since the Wladyslaw Gomulka

Interview with BENNY PAWLowski File # 109-27332

on 8/14/58 at New York, New York Dictated: 8/27/58

by Special Agent PHILIP E. KIDMAN/xen

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Government came into power, BUNKOWSKI fell out of favor and is probably afraid to return to that country.

PAWLINSKI again stated that he believed BUNKOWSKI had a current Argentine passport. To substantiate this belief PAWLINSKI produced an original typewritten letter presumably prepared by or for BUNKOWSKI and signed by him. The letter typed in English was from "PAWŁOWSKI BUNKOWSKI, Polish National, Rome, 19 Saint Marks Place, New York 1, New York", to the "Consulate General of Argentina, 12 West 36th Street, New York, New York", and was dated September 4, 1957. The letter reads as follows:

"Honorable Sir:

"Kindly be advised that I was the holder Argentine passport #159094, and that I arrived by "S.S. 'Balki", at Baltimore, Maryland, on August 2, 1957.

"I have lost my said Argentine passport, and I need one to depart lawfully from the United States.

"I was born on 5-11-1926, in Poland; my hair is blond; eyes, blue; height, 171; weight, 90; sex, male.

"I would appreciate prompt action in order to be able to depart from the United States as soon as possible.

"Very truly yours,

"BUNKOWSKI
(st and) CAROLYN BUNKOWSKI"

PAWLINSKI stated that he does not know whether BUNKOWSKI actually mailed a copy of the above letter or a similar one to the Consulate General of Argentina, in New York City. He stated it is his personal belief that BUNKOWSKI

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no longer wants to return to Argentina, but is desirous of remaining in the United States.

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On August 15, 1958, Immigrant Inspector MC GETRICK, INS, advised that the subject had appeared at the New York Headquarters of INS, on the previous day, August 14, 1958, as instructed. At this time, the subject was questioned as to why he had not appeared at the Office of the Consulate General of Argentina, to apply for his visa as previously instructed. BORKOWSKI replied that he had appeared at that office in the afternoon on some day early in July. He stated that he sat in that office for several hours without being taken care of until 5:00 pm in the evening, when he was told that the office was closing, and he would have to return some other time. MC GETRICK advised the subject on August 14, 1958, that he would be required to execute a notarized form of affidavit in lieu of passport before the office of the County Clerk. BORKOWSKI protested that he did not wish to return to Argentina, but was told that he would then have to go back to Poland. He stated that he would rather die or be put in jail before returning to Poland. BORKOWSKI was told to obtain new passport photographs and to return to the INS Office on the following day (August 15, 1958).

BORKOWSKI returned to the INS Office on the morning of August 15, 1958, and advised that he was then willing to execute the form affidavit in lieu of passport. This form was given to him together with a letter to the County Clerk explaining that it was necessary for this form to be filled out and notarized in the presence of the County Clerk. He was told that a fee of \$6.00 would have to accompany this form. BORKOWSKI advised that he would be able to pay the fee. He was further told that after preparing this form in the prescribed fashion, he should thereafter take it to the Office of the Consulate General of Argentina in order to obtain his visa to enable him to depart for Argentina.

While in the INS Headquarters, on August 14, 1958, BORKOWSKI advised that he was then employed as a butcher for a wholesale butcher establishment in Wallington, New Jersey, and was commuting between his home in New York, and his job

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in New Jersey.

JAN (JOHN) CWIKLINSKI, 775 Van Houten Avenue, Clifton, New Jersey, the former Captain aboard the Polish Liner "M/S Batory" from April, 1946, to June, 1953, when he defected to the West, was contacted on August 20, 1953, by SA ERVAN F. JINNETT, JR. At this time, CWIKLINSKI viewed a photograph of the subject and stated that the picture and the name of the subject are completely unfamiliar to him. He added further that he has no knowledge of the subject.

CWIKLINSKI stated that there were seven Departments aboard the "Batory", each with its own informants reporting on members of the crew. He remarked that it is quite possible that the subject could have been aboard the "Batory" as a galley boy, but that in such a case, if he had been an informant, he would have been of a very minor nature reporting on crew members to someone such as one of the cooks. CWIKLINSKI stated further that BORKOWSKI did not serve as a "Politruk", or UB Officer aboard the "Batory" to his knowledge.

On August 21, 1953, RENNY PAWLOWSKI advised that the subject had told him on the previous day (August 20, 1953) that he had been issued an Argentine visa and that he was making preparations to depart for Argentina via airplane in the very near future. The subject told PAWLOWSKI that he would write to him after he had arrived in Argentina, and that he would attempt to return to the United States from Argentina through legal means, even if it were necessary to marry an American woman. PAWLOWSKI stated that the subject told him that he had recently resigned from his job in Wallington, New Jersey.

Immigrant Inspector MC GETRICK, INS, advised on August 22, 1953, that the subject had presented himself at INS Headquarters on August 20, 1953, with the Argentine visa in his possession and declared his willingness to depart for Argentina. At this time, he was told to return on the morning of August 22, 1953, for departure to Argentina. On the morning of August 22, 1953, according to MC GETRICK, the subject voluntarily surrendered himself to INS authorities, at which

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time arrangements were made for him to depart for Argentina, via Varig Airlines, flight number 853, departing from New York International Airport at 11:00 am, August 23, 1958.

On August 25, 1958, MC GREGOR stated that the records of IMM indicated that BORKOWSKI boarded the above flight which departed New York International Airport, at 10:55 am, on August 23, 1958, destined to Buenos Aires, Argentina.

On August 26, 1958, T-1 advised that he was again in contact with BORKOWSKI who recently advised him that he was "being deported to Argentina" and that he expected to depart for Argentina at 9:45 a.m. on August 22, 1958.

T-1 stated that the subject advised him that he hoped to return to the United States at the earliest possible date. He advised that he would like to return to the United States as a Non-Quota citizen and that this could be accomplished by marrying an American citizen. BORKOWSKI told T-1 however, that he is married and has a wife in Poland whom he would have to divorce before acquiring an American spouse.

The informant was unable to state whether the subject did in fact depart from the United States.

DBF 10170



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York
September 8, 1958

Re: Zygmont Borkowski;
With aliases
Internal Security - Poland

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Philip E. Kuhlman, dated and captioned as above, at New York.

T-1 is an individual with whom contact has been insufficient to judge his reliability.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

This is an FBI investigative report and makes no recommendation for clearance or disapproval.

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